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FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 10, 1881.

THE NATION'S PATIENT.

To the best of Washington to day is decidedly bad, and while it is too soon to say that the President is gaining ground, it is true that he has lost none, and if his present condition continues for another day he will be ready to begin to climb again. A man cannot "improve" on the meagre rations which the president's physicians thought it safe to give him, but if his rebellious stomach gets no worse his allowance of food will be increased by to-morrow to such quantities as will tend to add to his strength and rebuild his wasted tissues. If his food is assimilated we may confidently expect him to "improve" in reality, but if he holds his own another twenty-four hours he will be doing well.

HAY is selling at \$35 per ton in Scotland, with prospects of reaching \$50, and large shipments from Canada are going forward. The hay crop is reported quite short in all parts of Great Britain.

The plank of the platform of the Boundary party of Virginia on the debt paying question amounts to this: "We intend to pay off our state debt, and it shall not cost a cent." —Chicago Journal.

Next Saturday night the new comet will be at nearest point to the earth, a distance of only 50,000,000 miles. The new-comer now visible in the northern horizon, is larger and more startling in appearance than the comet of 1858, but inferior to the one recently visible.

A RATHER singular incident occurred at the Sing Sing, N. Y., camp meeting on Sunday last, which must be charged to the intolerably hot weather prevailing there. At one of the prayer meetings in the tabernacle a man was observed to fall from his bench down among the rye straw which does duty on the ground in lieu of a floor, and it was supposed he had gone into one of those religious trances which were by no means uncommon in the old-time Methodist camp meetings, and accordingly the brethren and sisters sung and prayed and shouted all the louder. At length some one rolled the prostrate man over to see how he was getting along, when it was discovered that he had fainted dead away from the heat. It took two good hours of fanning and dousing to restore him, and by that time it was too late to go on with the meeting.

"In the event of Mr. Garfield's death, which would be a terrible calamity to the nation," remarked Jay Gould, in New York yesterday, "I cannot see the slightest reason for a financial or a business scare." Mr. William H. Vanderbilt expressed a similar opinion, and added:

The financial policy of the country is now a settled fact—so entirely settled that even a Democratic administration could not change it. General Arthur is a Republican, and would not have the desire, even if he had the power, to do otherwise than carry on the wise and beneficial policy that has marked other Republican administrations. He would follow in their footsteps, and would bring to bear upon the further development of the policy a clear head and an honest purpose. Our bonds certainly could not be injuriously affected, because the peaceful transmission of the government from the hands of one president to those of another under the provisions of the national constitution is a proof of the strength and stability of our institutions, and not of their weakness. Men are apt to be found at all times ready to put down prices on the market for speculative purposes, but there would be nothing in the change, if it should unfortunately come to disturb the financial or business interests of the country in the slightest degree. There could be no pretense or excuse for a panic, except on the ground that severe and revolutionary political convulsions would bring a change in the presidency. Who would desire them? I have full confidence that Mr. Arthur would follow as closely as possible the policy of the present administration, and would be fair to all factions and eminently conservative. I therefore see no ground whatever for alarm.

This a Strange World.

An editor over in Missouri thinks this is a strange world, and this is his reason: A doctor will sit down and write a prescription; time, five seconds; paper and ink, one-fourth of a cent, and the patient pays one, two, three, five or ten dollars, as the case may be. A lawyer writes ten or twenty words of advice and gets from ten to twenty dollars from his client. An editor writes a half-column page for a man, pays a man from fifty cents to a dollar for putting it in type, prints it on several dozen sheets of paper, sends it to several thousand people, and then surprises the puffed man if he makes any charge.

Know this that J. W. Baker sells in warrented. Try him when you want shoes.

Aug 10 d&wif

"SUNSET" COX has been away up to the North Cape Lapland, and saw the sun shining at 2 o'clock in the morning—in fact, all night long, if such a term as night can be applied to a period when the sun is shining. He writes thus of his experience:

We have made many sacrifices to see this remarkable performance of our luminary. Not that either of us was over-anxious to find a land where sunset did not occur. We had hoped that there was no realm in this or the future existence where "Sunset" might not come. But I may be allowed to remark that I have borne the sobriquet of "Sunset" for so many years, and it has sounded with such sweet sibilation, that I had come to believe that I had a sort of fee simple in its fairies land, with its gorgeous palaces and cloud-capped towers. And must I not be disenchanted? Do I live, and is sunset no more? Do I see a country where the sun is going, going down amid a mise en scene equal, if not superior, to that Ohio evening, years ago, which I portray with my poor pen—and yet it does not go down? Was it not enough that for ten long days, or day, there was no night for us, and that the sun, by gilding and glowing in the north without a respite, had disturbed our customary experiences? The reaction might be too sudden. The failure of our old orb to set might well, there is no telling the catastrophe and other dire consequences. But here was the patent fact! Here were clouds and lights, all the hues of the prism in splendid display, and yet no sunset after all! The unsettling and the unsatiable sun! Midnight, and yet light all aglow! No gas, no candles, no stars, no moon—only the fiery orb and his "train of clouds of glory."

The sensation was as new as it was humiliating to my almost proper. I recalled the words of a Yankee character: "It's really effectin' to think how little these are folks is missed that's so much not by. There ain't nobody, if they's ever so important, but what the world gets to goin' on without 'em, pretty much as it did with 'em, though there's some little flurry at first."

How much can be done, after all, in nature and in science, art and science, without us. Governments will run, men and women dance, trade proceed, without sunset!

INSTITUTE RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted yesterday at the close of the four weeks' session of the Macon County Teachers' Institute.

Gratitude swells up in the human heart when anything good has been given or received. Therefore, in order to more universally voice the heartfelt thanks and grateful considerations of our convention of teachers, together with our desire to promulgate the work begun in the present session of our county institute—which we sincerely hope may continue from year to year—we offer the following resolutions:

As pupils we wish to extend our sincerest regards to our instructors for the able manner in which they gave us the "good gift." Their patience and perseverance are alike commendable, and in parting with them we feel that we are leaving their presence for another year, but their valuable work and timely suggestions will find their way to future Daniel Webster and Henry Clayes. Permit us again to say that you have "cast your bread upon the waters."

To the Board of Education who so generously opened their school building for our sessions, together with the free use of their library, and all the necessary apparatus for explaining and simplifying our work—we assure them of our appreciation, and ask them to accept "down thanks."

We especially wish to remember the city parents that have provided us with a carefully prepared record of the proceedings each day. "No greater power hath man than through the press." We desire our papers to remain as terse and readable as they are now, for they are the pride of our city. Long may they live.

In consideration of the fact that our county superintendent, John Trainer, has labored long and earnestly for a more uniform system of instruction throughout our county—one which will enable us to teach the same thing at the same time in all the schools under his supervision. Therefore let us resolve that we will use our utmost endeavor to aid him to effect the work, that it meets with our entire approval, and will eventually accomplish the desired object—grading the county schools.

We offer him our help,

Last, but not least—to the citizens of Decatur who have so kindly received us—and by personal influence assisted in promoting our work we can only say we appreciate the interest manifested.

And since our resolutions lack the usual "resolves," "whereas" and "therefore" let us close with one general resolve that the sorrow we feel in parting shall be overwhelmed by the gratitude we have for the good things received.

Resolved, That the institute thanks Dr. Boynton for spelling prizes presented during the session.

—

Jealousy.

Some poet has said that "All torments of the damned we find in only thee, Oh Jealousy, thy tyrant of the mind." This is grandly sweeping and magnificently inaccurate. Any sufferer from indignation knows to the contrary. Indigestion, the villain of the tragedy played among the gastric juices of the stomach can, and does double discount the horrors of jealousy. Jealousy is often an attendant upon the latter, and when indignation is removed this judicial companion of the damned lives dead. TARTARIC acid is known remedy except for impaired digestion, deranged liver, and diseases of the bowels and kidneys.

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The latest information from the pri-

TELEGRAPHIC
THAT SWOLLEN GLAND

Is No Worse than Yes-
terday.

The President Passed a Com-
fortable Night.

And his Pulse has Gone
Down Somewhat.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, 9:55 a. m.

The President slept much of the night, and this morning is more comfortable than yesterday. The swelling of the right parotid gland has not increased since yesterday afternoon, and he has free from pain. Nutritive enemas are still given with success, and liquid food has already this morning been swallowed and retained. Pulse 100, temperature 98.4, respiration 17.

BLISS,
BARNES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, 12:30 p. m.

President's condition perceptibly improved during the last 24 hours. The parotid swelling is evidently diminishing; has not pained him since last night. Is taking to-day increased quantity of liquid food, by mouth, which is relieved; produced no gastric irritation. Pulse 106, temperature 98.8, respiration 17.

BLISS,
HAMPTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Gen. Swain

says that, inasmuch as the president has retained the koumiss he has taken to-day, his stomach is proven to be gradually strengthening, and this bearing the case, in his opinion, the crisis is passed, and the patient will continue to improve. Early this evening Dr. Reyburn was asked his opinion of the president's condition, and he answered, "The president is doing very well."

"Does he experience much inconvenience in the inflammation referred to in the noon bulletin?"

"He had considerable pain in the neck, which is the result of an internal gland."

"Well, doctor, what causes this inflammation; how do you explain it?"

"It is the result of extreme debility."

"Do not similar symptoms manifest themselves in typhoid fever?"

"They do, but inflammation of the parotid gland also frequently occurs in cases where patients are in a state of excessive debility from other causes."

"Has the president taken nourishment during the day?"

"Yes, sir. He has been taking koumiss in small quantities all day."

"Has he experienced any trouble in retaining it?"

"None whatever. He has retained it all. He is as well as we could reasonably expect, and I think he is getting along nicely."

At the time of this interview, previous to the assurance of the evening bulletin, the patient's pulse, although not taken accurately, was not higher than at the noon bulletin—103. After the evening bulletin there was a perceptible feeling of gratification.

Dr. Reyburn, when asked what he thought of the increased temperature, said: "It cannot be considered an unfavorable indication, inasmuch as it shows the patient has considerable vitality left."

"On the whole, Doctor, do you consider the president better to day than yesterday?"

"Yes, he is better to day."

"Do you still keep up the enemas?"

"Oh yes, we will not discontinue that for a while."

"Has the president taken anything besides koumiss to day?"

"Yes, he swallowed two teaspoonsfuls of milk gruel, which was prepared by Mrs. Gifford and retained all—every bit of it."

Dr. Boynton, who remained in Secretary Brown's room a short time this evening was asked how he accounted for the inflammation of the parotid, and said:

"I think it septicemia. It certainly is not pyemia. The doctor afterward explained his version of septicemia in substance, that it was caused in this case by the condition of the blood. According to his theory the same affection is liable to occur in diphtheria, typhoid or septic fever, and in fact any disease which renders the blood unhealthy."

The doctor was asked if he apprehended any serious results from the new complication. "Oh no," said he, "it has spent its fury, and I think it will pass now." The doctor did not attribute the inflammation to the condition of the wound, inasmuch as the parotid is not an absorbing but a secering gland. It is true, however, that the discharge from the wound might influence the irritation somewhat.

According to the theory of the attending physicians and other prominent members of the medical profession, however, the case may be summed up with the statement that the parotid gland secretes saliva, and when no nourishment is taken in the natural way for a time, there is no demand made upon the saliva, and it therefore

naturally secretes itself.

The parotid gland, after remaining too long, causes inflammation. According to this theory, it is very fair to assume that the seeds of the complication were sown during the time when the patient was unable to take nourishment in the natural way, and now that he has been able to retain what he has swallowed, the saliva is drawn upon again, and the irritation will gradually decrease."

The latest information from the pri-

vate part of the mansion indicates that the surgeons are hopeful that the president will pass a comparatively comfortable night. He was resting quietly at 11 p. m., and though he has taken considerable nourishment to-night there has been no return of the distressing nausea.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—At ten o'clock to-night the western associated press agent had a talk with Dr. Bliss, who is so entirely confident of the president's ultimate recovery that he speaks of it as a coming fact. He was asked, "Doctor, does this swelling of the gland cause you any alarm?"

"No, none at all," he replied. "There is no excuse for alarm about it. It is a phase of the case; or rather an incident of it, that was not entirely unexpected."

Always in cases like this there are septic conditions, and this very gland frequently inflames after a suppurative and exhaustive disease as typhoid fever, gunshot wounds, and so forth."

"Doctor, do you think it is going to cause any trouble?"

"In my judgment, the disturbance is all over. There is evidence to-night that the inflammation is disappearing. The pain and swelling have materially subsided, and we believe it will repair by resolution."

"By that you mean it will scatter?"

"Yes, what is commonly called scattering. We are treating it for that, and it is already shown that the treatment is successful. We, confidently expect to see the swelling recede by to-morrow."

"Doctor," said the reporter, "outside physicians construed the fact that you did not mention this swelling in to-night's bulletin that you considered it very dangerous, and therefore preferred to remain silent about it."

"Well, in that conclusion," replied the doctor, "they are as far from correct as in many other of their expressions and opinions about this case. We did not mention the swelling of the gland in the bulletin because it was decidedly better. Had it been worse, we would have mentioned it."

Speaking of the wound he said: "In my judgment it will heal without further attention than the regular dressing. We do not expect to perform another operation until we eat the ball out, and we will not do that until the president gets up, and not then until the ball gives him some trouble." Continuing, he said, in answer to a direct query: "It may be the result of blood-poisoning. This does sometimes cause the formation of an abscess where inflammation has put in an appearance. Mind, I do not say it comes from pyemia, but that it sometimes shows itself as one of its results." The other physician expressed an almost similar opinion, but said this thing is only commencing now, as the bulletin say.

"It has been reported, doctor, that in this last operation you cut for the ball." "That is not true. Nothing was said about cutting for the ball. Dr. Agnew knew of the swelling gland before he left, but he did not consider it of sufficient importance to detain him here. That swelling manifested itself last night." "Yes, sir. He has been taking koumiss in small quantities all day."

"Has he experienced any trouble in retaining it?"

"None whatever. He has retained it all. He is as well as we could reasonably expect, and I think he is getting along nicely."

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nt. Off.

The Daily Republican.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16, 1881.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

REFRIGERATORS, an elegant assortment, very cheap to make room for other goods, at E. D. BARTHOLOMEW & Co.

WARM and sultry last evening.

CLOUDY and cool this morning.

"MASCOTTE" Wednesday evening.

It's rather lively around the Union depot every morning at seven o'clock.

ALWAYS in demand—Schroeder's famous nickel Bohemian cigars.

Smoker will invest in a supply of heavy balls and chains for the benefit of tramps.

Two weeks from next Monday the Decatur schools will open, and the children's long vacation will end.

W. L. FARNHAM keeps the best gasoline in the city for vapor stoves.

July 30-31

For biliousness or costiveness, or any liver complaints, buy Dr. Marshall's Bromoline, the Big Fifty-Cent Blood Medicine. Druggists sell it.

The 1881 number of The Western, published by the Union Iron Works, will be issued to-morrow morning.

Give George Brown's cigars a trial. You can get them at Brown's stand on East Eldorado street.

The hack, bus and streetcar drivers are happy once more. A new and safe crossing has been placed at the junction of the Wabash Y and street car track near Ryman's news stand. Before the change the crossing was in a wretched condition.

Call at C. B. Prescott's old reliable music parlor, in open block, for all sorts of musical merchandise and the best pianos and organs in the west.

FRED. L. SAWYER and W.H. J. Wittick, two disciples of Faust, late of Danville contemplate opening a job printing office in Decatur in about two weeks.

If you do not want to pay fancy prices for shoes trade at J. W. Baker's.

Aug 19 d&wif.

Call at Bachman's, south side city park, for the best and cheapest furniture in the city—a bargain in every article.

Aug 15-16

J. R. HARRIS & Co. have put a solid floor in the cellar of their marble front building on Water street and fitted it up in good style. This will give the firm a good place to handle their heavier goods, and will lessen the weight resting upon the upper floors.

"Dr." A. W. BONZ, late of Marion, was arrested this afternoon by Sheriff Foster on a state warrant charging him with practicing medicine in this city without a license and contrary to the laws of the state of Illinois. The complainant is Dr. Cass Chepewell.

The rain of yesterday morning did not occasion a postponement of the advertised St. John's Sabbath School picnic at the fair grounds, where about 75 members of the school spent the day very pleasantly.

Women with pale colorless faces who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion. Sold by Hubbard & Swearingen.

Every kind of second-hand furniture taken in exchange for new at Bachman's store, a full side city park.

Wood! Wood!—Best of dry cord wood for sale at lowest market rates. Orders left at Peter Ulrich's grocery store or by telephone will receive prompt attention. J. H. VANDENHOECK.

If you have fever and ague, disordered liver, dyspepsia, general debility, try Dr. Marshall's Bromoline, the Big Blood and Liver Cure; only 50 cents a bottle.

Try Carter's Little Nerve Pills for any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, &c., relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. In vials at 25 cents. Sold by Hubbard & Swearingen.

Furniture, confectionery stands, one circle swing, three "Aunt Bessie" constructions, one side show under canvas from Decatur, a cedar stand, a picture gallery, a yoke of buffaloes exhibited under canvas, and the "wheel of fortune" have all been privileged to hold forth on the fair grounds this year up to Tuesday evening. —Montello *Bulletin*.

Was she a Waman's Mother? The engineer's wife threw down her sewing and impatiently hastened into the back yard to settle a noisy dispute among the children. She selected Jack as the offender, and uncoupling her slipper with a quick movement, she ran Master Jack on a siding, and began to mark him "bad order" without regarding his signals of distress. By this time Bob, the guilty one, having run out the secure turntable of the back fence, so that he could run off in either direction, screamed out, "Let up, mother; what her off, I tell you! You've got out the wrong end, as you'll run by the right one if you ain't lively!" The mother clapped up and tried to make a flying switch on the culprit, but he got out on the main line, blocked the section against her, and was racing wild for the first siding long before the switch engine could get out of the yard. —says the Engineer's Journal.

Assaults Punished! Sell Anthracite, Indiana Block and Decatur Coal and Wood. Will open a Flour and Feed Store in Miller Block, 41 North Main street, in a few days.

Wanted to Rent. On or before Sept. 1st, a two-story dwelling, consisting of 8 rooms, with five blocks of the post office. Apply at this office.

18-41

You would secure Barn in any goods I keep, call at the Mammoth of

SE BURNERS, NEW STYLES.

almost everything you want for House-
hold.

You would secure Barn in any goods I keep, call at the Mammoth of

LIDDLE, Court House Block.

11, Aug. 17, 1881—d&wif.

15-41

Waist.

A journeyman blacksmith. Good wages and a steady job. Call on or address, G. P. Shreve, Lake City, Ill.

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